

LOOKING

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GROWTH OF METHODISM

SET FORTH IN REPORTS MADE BY PASTORS AT VINCENNES.

Preachers' Aid Society Finances-Meeting of Friends at Plainfield-Other News of the Churches.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 18.-In the Methodist Conference to-day the evangelistic service was led at 8 o'clock by the Rev. E. S. Dunham. Bishop Walden took the chair at 8:30. The second day's roll call revealed a very full attendance of the pastors. Dr. Hayes, of Evanston, Ill., represented Garret Biblical Institute and its methods of correspondence work recently projected. Dr. Levi Gilbert, of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, represented the interests of the church paper. The sum of \$2,450 was apportioned to

the Indiana Conference for the next General Conference expenses, to be divided among the charges. The Preachers' Aid Society met at 10 a. m., and the annual report of C. E. Coffin, of Indianapolis, the treasurer, was read by the Rev. S. J. Wilson, of that city. This society reported \$2,000 for division among the conference claimants at this session The Rev. A. R. Beach, of Indianapolis, cor-responding secretary of the Aid Society, reported a large year's work. He has traveled 10,000 miles, visited fifty charges, and by collections and wills, has secured about \$10,000 for the society. He is employed by the pastors of the conference, who pay his salary on the basis of apportionment. Dr. J. A. Sargent, of Moore's Hill dis-

over 1,000 conversions and general advance in nis work. Dr. E. B. Rawls, of Indianapolis, reported a great year in debt-payog, benevolences and other kindred interests. Central-avenue reports \$1,200 for mis-sions, taking the lead of the district. Dr. J. M. Baxter, of Seymour district, re-

trict, reported an increase of benevolences,

ported church and parsonage buildings at a cost of nearly \$15,000; also about 900 conversions during the year. Dr. Doddridge, of Bloomington district, reported 800 accessions and a move along the whole line of church work; also activity in saloon warfare that betokens aggressive Christianity. Conference adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Methodist Home Missions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 18 .- The Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church Richmond district, began a two-days' session here to-day, this being the eleventh ual meeting of the society. The meet ing is largely attended. Four officers of the district are present-Mrs. L. A. Retts, Centerville, president; Mrs. F. F. Thornburg, vice president; Mrs. L. H. Bunyan, Richmond, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. C. B. Wilcox, Middletown, secretary for young people's work. In the evening Mrs. J. H. Norris, of this city, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Lewis King, of Rich-The Rev. M. E. Nethercutt, of Richmond, delivered an address upon "Applied Christianity.'

FRIENDS AT PLAINFIELD.

Meeting of Governors and Elders Preceding the Regular Session.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. PLAINFIELD, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Prelimnary to the Yearly Meeting proper the meeting known as the meeting on ministry and oversight, composed of the ministers. elders and overseers of the church, was organized with John T. Hadley and Martha Newlin as clerks. Many of the familiar faces that are seen here from year to year are again in their places to-day. Ministers from the Pacific coast, the Atlantic and from across the waters are here. Among them is Rev. John Henry Douglass from California, who has been in the active service of the church for fifty years, hav-ing begun his preaching fifty years ago the 16th of this month. Credentials were read for the following visiting ministers: Harriet Green, London, Eng., with Margaret E. Elliott, of Baltimore, as companion; John Henry Douglass, Tilman Hoben and wife, Pasadena, Cal.; Mary M. Brown, Long Beach, Cal.; Matilda Cox. Iowa; Alfred Johnson, Richmond, Ind. Lewis I. Hadley, Ohio; Benjamin H. Albertson, Haviland, Kan. "How to Conduct Our Evangelistic Services" formed the basis of an address by the Rev. David Hadley. Elbert Russell, of Chicago University, made an address at the afternoon session on the subject, "Why the Unconverted Do Not Attend Church." A general discus-

ANNUAL DUNKARDS' MEETING.

sion followed.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made by the German Baptists.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., Sept. 18 .- Great preparations are being made by the German Baptists of this county to entertain the annual northern Indiana district meeting of the German Baptist (or Dunkard) Church, to be held at the Jackson township church. south of New Paris, on Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2. Fully two thousand people from the forty churches in northern Indiana and southern Michigan are expected to attend, and while they will be lodged at the farmhouses in the southern part of the county. meals will be furnished at 10 cents each on the grounds in a large dining hall and tent which will accommodate 500 persons at one sitting. Horses will be fed free.

The Big Four Railway will build a plat-

BACKWARD

The finest suits are here to-day, the kind the tailor will try to imitate this fall. From \$10.00 to

AT THE WHEN

stop all passenger trains there. A telephone and mail service will be installed and all necessary preparations will be made to accommodate the assembly. Many prominent speakers are expected to be present in ad-dition the regular ministers and delegates

of the district. UNITED BRETHREN CONFERENCE.

form opposite the meeting grounds and

Ministerial Candidates Advanced-Circuit Boundaries Changed.

PERU, Ind., Sept. 18 .- At to-day's session of the United Brethren St. Joseph's Conference Bishop Kephart, noted as a Biblitalk. All the ministers made their reports. Several ministers who have been taking the course of reading previous to ordination were advanced. N. H. Thomas, of War- at Cape Hecla as at Sabine or Etah. saw, was licensed to preach. D. B. Kessinger, of Lafayette, and M. M. Lacount, of Colburn, were admitted as full members of Lower were made presiding elders, but are not yet stationed. Some changes were made in boundaries of circuits. The Rev. H. H. Fout, of Dayton, O., editor of Sunday School Literature, spoke to-

Anderson Christian Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 18.-The Young Men's Christian Association of this city has just been notified of the acceptance by Prof. J. B. Modesitt, physical director the Y. M. C. A. at Crawfordsville and at Wabash College, of the same position in the association here. He expects to be here some time in October. The association in Anderson has taken on new life and is being heartily supported.

Sunday-School Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18 .- The central executive committee of the international Sunday-school convention met here to-day to consider plans for the next regular convention, which will be held in Toronto, Canada, in 1905, and to discuss the world's convention of Sunday schools, which, it is expected, will be held in Jerusalem in 1904. The committee voted to employ two negroes to work among their people in the South. It was decided to divide the country into nine districts in order to facilitate the work. It has also been decided to send a "round-the-world commission" from Boston in 1903. The members will make a tour of the world, inspecting Sunday schools, and report to the international convention in Jerusalem. The central executive com-mittee will probably finish its work to-

UNITED STATES IS PROTECTING THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

Maintaining Unobstructed Transit of the Isthmus, Despite the Ob-

jections of Colombia.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 18.-United States bluejackets, with a small, quickfiring gun from the cruiser Cincinnati, continue to accompany each passenger and freight train across the isthmus, notwithstanding the portests against such measures which the Colombian government has lodged with Oscar Malmros, the United States consul here.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-Secretary of the Navy Moody received the following dispatch to-day from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati at Colon: "Train for Panama went through with Cincinnati's guard of riflemen and rapid-fire gun. Freight train coming toward Colon stopped by soldiers at sides of track continuously. pointing loaded muskets at engineer and train hands, demanding opening of locked box cars for inspection; conductor had no key and could not open. Went to find some responsible officer, also sent man to flag ollowing pasenger train. Menace removed and freight came in with pasesnger train. Will vigorously protect life and liberty of American and other peaceable employes and maintain unobstructed transit. Have instructed Ranger to assist in this duty." A cablegram was received at the Colombian legation to-day from Governor Salazar, of the department of Panama, regarding the railroad situation on the isthmus. It is said that there was no interruption to traffic over the railroad and that arrangements have been made with the railroad company to inspect their trains as they approach Colon and Panama, this step being taken to avoid any surreptitious approach of the revolutionists to either of those cities, as happened once before in the ease of Colon. The Governor expressed the opinion that the American guards placed on the trains by direction of the commanding naval officers were not necessary. At ruary a large depot of dog food was es-the legation the officials say the situation tablished near Cape Louis Napoleon, some the legation the officials say the situation is more promising than for some time, as with the gradual addition of reinforcements of Colombian troops the danger of an at-tack by the revolutionists becomes less probable than before.

No War with Nicaragua,

PANAMA, Sept. 18 .- The report which has been current lately that Colombia intended to declare war upon Nicaragua because of the help President Zelaya is alleged to have given the Colombian revolutionists is discredited and contradicted by Colombian officials stationed in Panama. The government has declared that public order has been restored in the departments of Boyaca and Cundinamasca. This declaration is believed to indicate the intention of the government soon to call a meeting of Congress to discuss the canal question. News was received by the La Plata that General Palacio had arrived at Honda, on the Magdalena river, after seventeen days' travel overland from Buena Ventura, on from the moment we left the ice foot. The the Pacific coast, with 5,000 men. Inese

Ventura to Panama The arrival of reinforcements on the isth-Savanilla are believed to have reduced Gen. Herrera's chances of capturing Panama or Colon to a minimum.

troops are the same which the Pacific Steam Navigation Company refused to

transport for the government from Buena

Naval Battle in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- A cablegram received from private sources here to-day said that a naval battle between the Venezuelan government troops and the revolutionists is reported to have occurred off San Felix, on the Orinoco. The cablegram said that the government vessels had been defeated and that the Venezuelan government, because of the defeat, was unable to establish and maintain an effective blockade of the Orinoco.

RETURN OF LIEUTENANT PEARY FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

He Found the Polar Ice Pack Insurmountable and Did Not Get to the Jumping Off Place.

WHEN HIS ADVANCE TOWARD TH GOAL RECEIVED A CHECK.

Brought Back Relics of the Greel; Expedition and Numerous Natural History Specimens.

NORTH SYDNEY, N. B., Sept. 18 .- Lieut. Robert E. Peary arrived here to-day on the steamer Windward from the frozen north. He did not discover the north pole during his trip of four years, but he says that in his last dash with that object in | board. view he made important discoveries. He says he feels certain that the pole can be reached and furthermore that if he were a man of independent means would persevere until he succeeded.

The most northerly point reached was in the ice at Cape Haven last year, is now degrees 17 minutes in latitude north- on her way to St. John." 84 degrees 17 minutes in latitude northwest of Cape Hecla. Lieutenant Peary says that the pole can be reached from Arctic Club. Peary will go to New York cal archaeological student, gave a Bible Franz Josef Land and from Grandland in latitude 83 degrees, if the winter quarters are established as far north as possible. He says that he would just as soon winter

On board the Windward also was Mrs. Peary, who is just recovering from a fortthe conference. The Rev. S. J. A. Cum-mins, R. P. Burton, F. Thomas, and J. W. ing land once more. She is expected to recuperate quickly on proceeding to a more congenial clime. Little Marie Peary and others of the party are in good health. Lieutenant Peary is recovering from an attack to one of his legs from which he suffered last winter. He is slightly lame,

although this is not especially noticeable. Neither Peary nor Dr. Dedrick would make a statement pertaining to their reported quarrel some time ago. Members



LIEUT. ROBERT E. PEARY.

of the Windward's crew say that the two men have had no intercourse whatever since the doctor was taken on board at Cape York, where he spent the winter. Dr. Dedrick leaves to-morrow for his home The Windward's cargo includes many cases of relics from the north and a num-

ber of live animals for Central Park, New York city.

PEARY'S STATEMENT. Lieutenant Peary said: "Our expedition did not reach the north pole, but we made most important scientific discovereies. We are all well and glad to get back to civilization." He recovered and brought back the instruments and library abandoned by the Greely expedition. He also brought numerous and rare specimens of natural history. Lieutenant Peary sent to the Arctic Club the following report of the operations of the expedition since Aug. 9, 1901:

"Left Erik harbor, on the Ellesmere coast, Aug. 29. The party reached Payer harbor on Sept. 16, crossing Roose bay, partly by sledge and partly by boat, then walked across Bedford Pim sound. About a week later my Eskimos began to fail sick, not one escaping. By Nov. 19 six adults and one child were dead, nearly all the others very



WIFE OF LIEUTENANT PEARY.

weak, but out of danger. Early in January Eskimos came across from Anvilik, bringing news of the ravages of a fatal epidemic through the tribe. Word was sent back by these scouts for as many of the survivors as could to come to me, and by the end of the month they began arriving. In Febsixty miles north of Sabine.

"On March 3 my advance party of six sledges, in charge of Hensen, left for Conger. On March 6 started with the main party of eighteen sledges, leaving Percy in charge at Payer harbor. Conger was reached in twelve marches, arriving within an hour or two of the advance party. My supporting party of Eskimos returning from Conger brought down the instruments. chronometers and Arctic library. Eight marches more took us to Cape Hecla. The north end of Robinson channel was all open across to the Greenland coast, lakes of water extending northward as far as could be seen from Black cape and Cape Ransome. From Cape Hecia another sup-

porting party returned. PERILOUS JOURNEY. "On April 1 started northward over the Polar sea with Hensen, four Eskimos and six sledges. Old floes covered deep with snow and intersected with rubbled ridges and lanes of young ice were encountered same kind of traveling, except the lanes of young ice, as found by the English expedition of 1876. After six marches open leads, floes in motion, were encountered. mus and the presence of other troops at | Two natives were sent back. As we ad- swer. vanced the floes became smaller, the pressure ridges on a grander scale and the open leads more frequent. Each day's march was more perilous, and our general course deflected west by the character of the ice. Finally, at 84:17 north latitude, northwest of Hecla, the polar pack became impracticable, and further efforts to advance were

> "New leads and pressure ridges, with foggy weather, made our return in some espects more trying than the advance. Hecla was regained on April 29 and Conger on May 3. Leaving Conger on May 6 Cape Sabine was reached on the 15th. A few days later went north as far as Cape Louis Napoleon to complete the survey of Bobbit bay, returning the 1st of June. A proposed

trip across Ellsmere Land westward was prevented by open water in Buchanan bay. "The ice broke up earlier than in 1901, and Payer harbor was blockaded almost continuously. The Windward bored her way through the ice and entered the harbor on the morning of Aug. 5 and got out again the same afternoon, with scarcely fifteen minutes to spare before the harbor was closed by the ice. Forcing our way across Smith sound my Eskimos with their belongings were landed in Inglefield gulf. Several days were devoted to hunting walruss; then the Windward started south, reaching and leaving Cape York the afternoon of Aug. 28. Calling at Godhaven, Greenland,

and Cape Hafen, Baffinland, the Windward

arrived at Chateau bay, Labrador, on Sept.

14 and sent dispatches.

NO MISHAPS. 'The summer voyage has been without mishap, and the Windward with her en-WAS AT 84:17 NORTH LATITUDE gines has made as good time as the larger and more powerful ships that have been going north the last ten years. The year in Payer harbor was passed comfortably, though an anxious strain, caused by the ravages of disease among my faithful people, was not light. Food was abundant and our supply of musk ox and deer meat continued throughout the year. The northern sledge trip in the spring was arduous, but not marked by special exposure, suffering or danger more than is necessarily incidental to Arctic work. "Equipment and personnel were satisfac-tory, and further advance was vetoed by insuperable natural conditions. The Windward has on board the instruments, chronometers and Arctic library abandoned by the Greely expedition and numerous spec-

imens of natural history, bear, musk ox,

reindeer and walrus skins. The skeleton of

a two-horned narwhale, a rare Arctic skel-

eton, also living specimens of musk ox and

Arctic hare are also on board. The anchor and chair lost by Eric last summer is on "The Fram left Godhaven about Aug. 2, bound for home. She has been in Somer sound, from whence, it is understood, explorations were made to the northwest. One death (a fireman) is reported since. Others on board are said to be well. The little schooner Forget-Me-Not, which was caught

This report, signed by Peary, is addressed to Secretary H. L. Bridgman, of the Peary ably go to Newfoundland for the winter. The citizens of Sydney gave Lieutenant Peary a public reception in Alexandria Hall to-night. Mayor Crow presided and presented to Lieutenant Peary eloquent addresses commendatory of his work, to which the explorer made brief but effective response. "God save the King" and after which many of those present were maining three sections to the first is pro-Lieutenant Peary has received an invitation from the Scottish Geographical So-clety to visit Edinburgh and receive a gold medal, its highest honor. He has also been elected an honorary fellow of the National Geographical Society, whose headquarters is at Washington, D. C.

COAL OUTPUT INCREASED

OPERATORS NOW SHIPPING ANTHRA-CITE FROM THEIR MINES.

Philadelphia School Board Enabled to Secure Fuel at \$5.95 and \$4.15 Per Gross Ton.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 18 .- According to reports received to-day from the officers of the local coal companies, some of them official, the output of coal at the mines in the Wyoming region is on the increase. At the office of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company this evening it was stated that to-day's output at the four collieries and one washery was some 2,400 tons. The output is expected to increase in the next few days. It is learned that seventy-one cars of good coal were hoisted at the Maltby mine yesterday. It is announced, but not officially, that the Delaware & Hudson Company placed 1,000 tons of coal on the cars at its No. 2 breaker, Plymouth, yesterday, and last night this coal was shipped to the headquarters at Hudson, where it will be reshipped to various points in the

East. It was coal of the very best quality. President Mitchell to-night denied the reports that he had prepared a demand in which terms for a settlement of the big strike were modified and had forwarded it to J. Pierpont Morgan with a note saying that the financier would be given until Oct. 20 to accept the proposition. "There is nothing in that report," is all he would say in discussing it.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, arrived here to-night. He visited eight collieries and a washery en route from Philadelphia, and found none at work. On the same train was John Markle, of the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., who have represented the individual coal interests at all of the conferences of the operators. He said that after conversing with Mr. Markle and the miners he had reached the conclusion that the operators had made a mistake in opposing arbitration of their differences. To-night the strike leaders sprung a surprise when they caused the arrest of Paul Wyoda, a deputy sheriff, George Filbert and William Jenkins, members of the miners' examining board, charging them with having issued certificates to nonunionists who had not served two years in the mines as required by law. They were held under bail for court.

Coal for Schools. PHILADELPHI, Sept. 18 .- The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company to-Education offering to furnish coal for use in the Philadelphia public schools at circular prices that were for September delivery prior to the strike. The letter says: "We expect to have some coal, including the different sizes, to distribute Monday, Sept. 22, and it would be our pleasure to furnish the School Board with a proportion of the same at the following prices: Stove, \$5.95; nut, \$5.95; pea, \$4.15 per gross ton. We will be in and pea coal. The quotation is made, subject, of course, to the regular restrictions that deliveries are not to be made if anything should seem beyond our control. The Board of Education accepted the

Demands of Hoisting Engineers. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 18 .- At the conference of the committee of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association and the state organization of coal hoisting engineers here to-day the engineers demanded a 25-cent increase in wages and other concessions. The operators declared they would pay no more than last year's wages. Another attempt will be made to-morrow to settle the question, but it may go over until another meeting, as the present agreement will not terminate until Nov. 1. Eight hundred engineers will be affected by the action of the conference. The maximum pay is now \$80 per month for the eight-hour day and the minimum \$60.

Quay Will Not Confer Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.-Senator Quay called upon President Cassatt today and spent a quarter of an hour with the Pennsylvania Railroad president. Mr. Quay said that the purpose of his visit was purely personal, and that his call had no significance. Will you have any conference with President Cassatt or President Baer regarding a settlement of the coal strike?" Mr. Quay 'There'll be no more conferences so far

as I am concerned," was the senator's an-

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used over nity years by millions mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the cums, amays pain, cures wind conc, regulates the bowers, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes For sale by gruggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Za cents a bottle.

When aggravated by the injudicious use of oint ments or lotions, skin diseases are still easily overcome with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Nothing exerts such a wholesome and beautifying influence upon the complexion and entire cuticle. Soid by all druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50e.

ENORMOUS SPOOLS ON BOARD STEAMER SILVERTOWN.

San Francisco and Hawaii to Be Connected by Jan. 1 and Manila to Be Reached by July 4.

FIRST LINK 2,413 MILES LONG

STRANDS 1 TO 3 INCHES THICK AND WEIGHS 10,000 TONS.

Experiences of Explorers in the Upper Nile-Czar and Shah Toast Each Other.

LONDON, Sept. 18 .- The submarine telegraph cable which is to join the United States and Hawaii, as the first link in the system to the Philippines, has been completed and is now on board the cable steamer Silvertown, lying in the Thames preparatory to sailing Sept. 20 for San Francisco, whence the vessel will immediately begin laying the cable to Honolulu. The Silvertown is expected to reach San Francisco early in December. The cable is wound around three enormous spools, each thirty feet in diameter. Its total length is 2,413 miles. The strands are one to three inches thick. The total weight of the cable is 10,000 tons. Vice President Ward, of the Commercial Company, who sails for New York on the steamer Celtic to-morrow, said: "The shipment of the cables gives the assurance that the United States may look forward as to being in telegraphic communication with Honolulu by the end "America" were sung by the audience, of this year. The manufacture of the ream confident they will be finished by March and laid during next summer. Two cable steamers, the Colonia and the Anglia will lay the line beyond Hawaii. I would like to see the entire project consummated by next 4th of July. Pending the arrival of the Silvertown, work will be pushed on the underground cable approaches at San Francisco and Honolulu, each seven miles long. It will take the Silvertown two weeks to unwind her spools between San Franciseo and Honolulu. The service will begin immediately thereafter.

EXPLORED NEW FIELDS.

Upper Nile and Other African Regions Visited by Mr. Whitehouse.

LONDON, Sept. 18.-William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I., who started from London Feb. 1, accompanied by Lord Hindlip, on an exploration trip to the upper Nile, has returned here. He will proceed to New York Oct. 20. Mr. Whitehouse had an interesting journey, covering ground hitherto unvisited by Europeans. He found the people generally friendly, but they had some difficulties with the provincial au-thorities of low rank near Lake Marghuerita. Mr. Whitehouse and Lord Hindlip were detained as prisoners for three days, owing to the local officials refusing to recognize Emperor Menelik's letter. They were kept under strict surveillance, and were told they would be shot if they attempted to

The expedition revisited the so-called "devil-infested zone," of Walamo. While at Adis, Abeka, Emperor Menelik treated Mr. Whitehouse and Lord Hindlip in the most cordial manner and permitted them to shoot over his private preserves, to which no white man had previously been admitted. The Emperor also entertained the explorers at a banquet.

CZAR AND SHAH.

Speeches at the Banquet Given by the Ruler of Russia. KURSK, Russia, Sept. 18.-At the state banquet given yesterday evening in honor of the Shah of Persia the Czar toasted his guest. He said he was glad to be able to personally congratulate the Shah on his birthday and concluded as follows: "I drink to the health of your Majesty and to the glory of your reign, to the prosperity of Persia and to the development of her relations and friendship with Russia." The Shah replied: "I take this God-given opportunity to thank your Majesty for the kind sentiments and kind, sympathetic and pleasant welcome which I have received in your empire. In the hope that the ties uniting the two countries, already so firm, will be drawn still closer than they have been in the past, I drink to the health of your Majesty, their Majesties the em-

reign and to the prosperity of your states.' Zulus Are Restless.

DURBAN, Natal, Sept. 18.-Uneasiness is felt here in consequence of reports of unrest in Zululand, where trouble appears to be imminent. The Times of Natal says the feeling in Zululand between Boers and natives demands active government intervention. Dinizulu is regaining his prestige and is regarded as dangerous. The Zulus day sent a communication to the Board of still have the arms with which they were provided during the war. Since the Zulus were killed by the Boers in the Vryheid disat trict, the paper continues, a bitter feeling in has prevailed among the natives, and this threatens to culminate in a serious col-

German Naval Maneuvers.

SCHWERIN, Mecklinburg, Sept. 18 .- At the conclusion of the naval maneuvers at the mouth of the Elbe yesterday after Ema position to furnish you with about one peror William's attacking fleet had defeatthousand tons each of white ash stove, nut | ed the defenders, it was in turn annihilated by the defending torpedo flotilla. His Majesty telegraphed to the mother of Vice Admiral Von Koester, announcing that he had bestowed the order of the Black Eagle on the admiral for eminent services, adding: "I congratulate the mother on having such a son, and the fatherland on having such a man."

Threats of Albanians.

LONDON, Sept. 19 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the excitement about the new Russian consul at Hitrovitza is spreading in Albania. Chief Issa Boljetinaz and his followers are determined not to allow the consul to take up his duties at that place. Boljetinaz has collected 2,000 Albanians, has fortified his house, is well provided with ammunition and prepared to give battle to the Turkish troops sent to protect the consul. He announces that he will murder the consul as soon as he arrives.

Cable Notes.

The United States training ship Buffalo reached Suez yesterday on her way home from the Philippine Islands. Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, telegraphs that the agricultural prospects in that country have been further improved

by the general rains of this week, and that the gratuitous relief is less to-day than at any time since last February. of \$150,000 to the borough of Marylebone for public libraries in that part of London has brought out some opposition to the idea, and the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's gift has not yet been decided upon.

by the announcement that the crown prince

of Germany, Frederick William, is likely

to accompany the Duke and Duchess of

Edward and Queen Alexandra at the coronation durbar. American doctors were prominent yesterday during the proceedings of the gyneco logical section of the International Obstetrical Congress, which opened at Rome on Monday. Dr. Cullen, of Baltimore, Dr. Byrne, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Johnston, of

Cincinnati, discussed cancer and their methods of dealing with it. Edmund Jellinek, an official in the cash-

It was discovered that he had defrauded the bank of \$315,000 by falsifying checks.

The money thus obtained was spent by
Jellinek in speculation. He has not yet
been apprehended.

At a meeting in London yesterday of the creditors of Prince Victor Duleep Singh, who was declared a bankrupt Sept. 4, the chairman said the prince's debts amounted to \$471,600, of which \$360,000 was in checks. The debts were attributed to Stock Exchange speculations and gambling. Among the assets is a claim for \$3,000,000 against the Indian government, with respect to the estate of the bankrupt's father. The prince ascribes his bankruptcy to the 'ridiculous insufficiency" of his allowance from the Indian government. To maintain his position, the prince received \$35,000 yearly and his wife received \$10,000.

LILIUOKALANI'S CLAIM.

Ex-Queen of Hawaii Wants Pay for the Crown Lands.

HONOLULU, Sept. 12, via San Francisco, Sept. 18.-The claim of former Queen Liliuokalani to the crown lands taken from her at the time of the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy has been presented to the Senate commission on Hawaiian affairs by former Judge A. S. Humphreys. The petition reopens the old question of whether the Hawaiian monarchy was overthrown with the assistance of American troops, charging that the revolt against the Queen was aided and abetted and assisted by the minister plenipotentiary of the United States. The Queen asks that she be paid for her lands, which she values at

The senators composing the commission have also listened to a statement from Humphreys, in which the territorial administration was attacked, and Humphreys announced that he would present a statement which would contain charges against the administration. Circuit Judge Gear also had a hearing before the commission. The navy transport Solace arrived here on the 10th from Manila en route to San Francisco. She will coal here and continue her journey in a few days.

HOPE FOR JEWS

APPEAL OF THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WILL HAVE NO EFFECT.

Woes of Roumanian Hebrews Re- coaxing to become an ardent Mapl-Fiakeviewed by the Vienna Correspondent of the London Standard.

LONDON, Sept. 18 .- In a dispatch from

Vienna the correspondent of the Standard says the note of the United States with regard to the treatment of Jews in Roumania has been communicated to the powers, which are parties to the treaty of Berlin, and European governments like Austria-Hungary, which has looked on and done nothing, have been placed thereby in a somewhat humiliating position. "I am afraid, however," cables the correspondent, "that the result of America's action will be nil. What King Charles of Roumania, a just and humane sovereign, could not achieve; what a number of ministries, Conservative, Liberal and Unionist, have attempted in vain; what even the Jewish bankers of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Berlin and Vienna, who several years ago failed to deal in Roumanian securities, when Roumania urgently needed a foreign loan, have not been able to bring about; namely, justice to the Jews in the country, the note of the United States is extremely un-

likely to effect, however well meant. "The grievance of the Roumanian Jews is not restricted to the new artisans' act, which comes into force to-morrow, because official interpretation of the act, which was administrative decree, removes the printhe Roumanian Jew, namely, that those whose grandfathers were born in the counnationality without being allowed to acquire that of Roumania, should have to prove reciprocity in their former countries or else be obstructed in their trades and

"The special grievance of the Jews are of another nature. They have been treated as baneful and despicable aliens at every step in their life, although many of them did service for Roumania on the field of battle. They live on sufferance; they must contribute to the cost of the government ed from giving their children a proper edu-cation; they must screen themselves behind a Roumanian citizen if they wish to exercise any but the lowest calling and there is no security for them. Worthy Roumanians, without distinction of class, are accustomed, when at odds with the King or Ministry, or Parliament, to give vent to their feelings by baiting Jews. It is this want of security and fair play on the part of the great mass of the Roumanian people which drives the Jews out of Roumania. In a constant stream they pass through Conn., Sept. 18, 1802, and remov Vienna en route to the West; that is Eng- in 1833. He is still quite hearty. presses, and your august family, to the happiness, glory and long duration of your land, the United States, Canada, etc. "The men, who are mostly artisans, go

first. As soon as they can they send passage money for their women and children to join them. I believe that about 150 familles every week, as many as the Jewish relief committee in Vienna can provide for at one time, are thus emigrating. It was stated the other day that 3,800 passports were taken out by Jews during the last three months at Bucharest alone, and that house rent was rapidly declining in consequence of this wholesale emigration both there and in other Roumanian towns. In a number of industries, such as the cloth and fur trades, the disappearance of the frugal and inexpensive Jewish workman has al-ready been felt. If the Boyars see their houses empty year after year owing to the emigration of the Jews they will soon come around to the liberal ideas of civilized countries. If, moreover, the peasant finds he has to pay more for his clothes than formerly because cheap labor is not to be had, he may, provided the real facts are placed before him, which, however, is doubtful, begin to regret his attitude toward the Jews.

numbers of healthy, industrious and peaceful foreign settlers should be welcome. The Roumanian Jew who emigrates is seldom nothing more than a merchant and peddler alone, as the Jews of Germany and Austria-Hungary mostly are, but, like the Russian Jew, he is a craftsman and agriculturist. Those of them who have been passing through Vienna gave one the impression of being intelligent men, and a great majority of them were young and skilled in some trade." In an editorial article the Standard says Secretary of State Hay's note is likely to cause the powers some embarrassment Referring to the dispatch of its Vienna correspondent, the Standard says this message quite confirms Secretary Hay and that "President Roosevelt has the double right to speak in name of humanity. We need not inquire too closely," continues the Standard, "whether the United States has really suffered to any appreciable extent by the emigration of the Jews from the Danube. If the entire Jewish population of

"In the meantime," the correspondent of

the Standard goes on, "the emigration of

Roumanian Jews, as they seem to be un-

welcome in the United States, ought to be

systematically directed to Canada, where

Note from Great Britain. BERLIN, Sept. 18 .- The German Foreign

270,000 persons crossed the Atlantic they

would be speedily lost in the vast popula-

tion of the United States."

Office has received a note from the British government inviting some action by the The discussion of Andrew Carnegie's offer | signatories of the treaty of Berlin of 1879 regarding Roumania's treatment of Jews. The British note is shorter than that of the United States on the subject, but it pursues the same end. It is assumed here Much interest has been aroused in India that Great Britain knew of the United States' step beforehand and acted in support thereof. 'The United States' action is Connaught, who are to represent King regarded as being quite within her rights in seeking assistance of the signatories in preventing an influx of indigent immigrants, which is recognized as a substantial grievance. These two notes will result in an interchange of views between the powers as to what action is feasible. In the meantime it is expected that Roumania will take cognizance of the United States' protest and defend her name upon her own nitiative before the signatories. The foregoing represents the views of the ier's department of the Lenderbank, dis- German government, but the press, know-appeared hurriedly from Vienna yesterday. ing nothing of the British note, seems to

What are Humors?

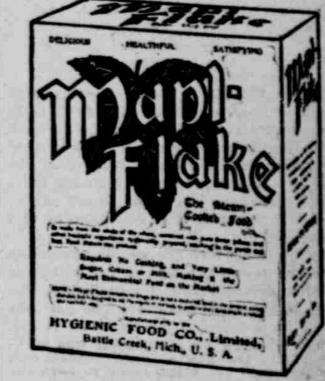
They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited.

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consider the United States' action as simply chivalrous and as not likely to result

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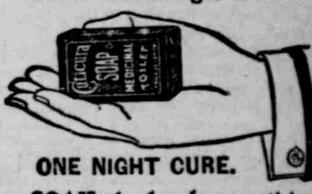
by a New York Syndicate. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 18 .- Col. A. G. Simpson, of New York, who has been here for several months purchasing the mine al rights in coal lands in Macoupin and Montgomery counties, for a New York syn licate, of which he is a member, has perfected the deal and has begun payments for the lands. The deal is the largest one in coal lands ever made in Illinois. Mine al rights on forty thousand acres have been purchased and between \$800,000 and \$1,000,-000 is involved. The lands lie between the town of Virden, Girard and Carlinville, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad on the west, issued simultaneously in the form of an and Thomasville, Farmersville, Waggor er and Litchfield, on the Illinois Central, on cipal objection from the point of view of the east. Colonel Simpson states that at some future time, not yet decided upon, mines will be sunk at various places along try and who themselves lost their former | the lines of the Chicago & Alton, the I linois Central and the Quincy, Carrollton &

Eastern railroads. Lost All His Family at St. Pierre. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18 .- Judge Falvius Marius, chief justice of Haiti, was a passenger on the steamer Mariposa from Tahiti. Judge Marius is a native of Martinique, and his entire family was destroyed by the flow from Mont Pelee. His wife and children had gone to the West Indies like the gentiles, yet they have not the to visit relatives. The steamer upon which rights even of gypsies. They are prevent- Mr. Marius was expecting them home

> Pelee and its awful results. The justice is on his way to Paris on official business. Celebrated One Hundredth Birthday. TOLEDO, O., Sept. 18 .- Elijah Woodruff to-day celebrated his one-hundredth birthday. In honor of the occasion a celebration was held to-day at Navarre Park and addresses were made by many prominent ci izens. Mr. Woodruff was born in Watertown. Conn., Sept. 18, 1802, and removed to Toledo

> brought him the news of the eruption of

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the crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), the new chocolate coated substitute for liquid Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest case, ospecially of baby humours.

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